

By The Record Publishing Co.

POICHE - - - NEVADA

NEWS SUMMARY

Fire started at Potain, Russia, by terrorists destroyed 177 houses.

Eleven firemen were seriously injured while fighting a fire in St. Louis.

Norman Mitchell was killed by a passenger train near Redding, Cal. He was asleep on the track.

An explosion at the Dupont Powder works at Mimous, Va., killed C. D. Clark and fatally injured four others.

Two persons were killed and ten injured in a head-on collision of two passenger trains at Woodland, W. Va.

As the result of a collision between troops and striking coal miners at Petroseny, Hungary, 175 miners were injured.

The Trades Union congress of Liverpool, England, has adopted a resolution in favor of an eight-hour day for all organized labor.

Three men were killed and a dozen seriously injured by the falling of the second floor of a new building being constructed in Ellyra, Ohio.

W. E. Hansberger, a prominent Democratic politician, committed suicide at Sedalia, Mo. He was despondent over financial reverses.

A negro was killed and five white persons more or less seriously injured by the collapse of a street railway bridge over the Inker creek at Roanoke, Va.

Much excitement has been caused in Warsaw by the announcement in newspaper extras that an order had been given to execute revolutionists who might be caught red-handed.

During the combined land and sea maneuvers at Constanza a boatload of soldiers, members of a battalion of chasseurs, was capsized. Eleven privates and one officer were drowned.

Four men were killed and eight were seriously injured by an explosion on board the Russian armored cruiser Rulik, which is being built at the Vickers Maxims works at Barrow, England.

Agents of the Cuban government are negotiating in New York City for the purchase of a steamer which is to be converted immediately into a gunboat and sent to Cuba for use against the insurgents.

The San Francisco street railway strike has been officially declared off. The carmen have resumed work on the terms that they arbitrate their demands for a \$3 wage and an eight-hour day.

Carl Smith of Brockton, Mass., a professional aviator, fell a distance of 125 feet from a balloon at the fair grounds at Lewiston, Me., and received injuries which will probably result in his death.

Henry Brester shot and killed Grace Reed at Davenport, Iowa, severely wounded Samuel Moore, a successful rival, and then put the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and blew off the top of his own head.

Constance Lilly and Alexander Gonzales, two workmen employed at a dairy near Long Beach, Cal., quarreled about milking early Sunday morning, and Lilly shot and killed Gonzales. He then fled.

The London Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent says that Viscount Hayashi has verbally stated his intention of resigning as foreign minister, but that it is hoped he can be prevailed upon to retain the portfolio.

While asleep three children named Melton were killed by the collapse of the walls of the Melton home at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and their mother was seriously injured. Two laborers were struck by lightning and killed.

Revolutionists attacked the prison at Stopyncz, Russian Poland, with the purpose of liberating two political agitators. A pitched battle followed, and after several rushes the attacking party withdrew, carrying several wounded.

Jerry Corcoran, a lineman 20 years of age, was electrocuted in midair at Sacramento, Cal. He was engaged in removing old wires from poles, when he cut a live wire and made a contact with a cable carrying 2,000 volts. He was instantly killed.

Two earthquakes are reported from Hilo on the island of Hawaii, but it is stated that no damage was done. After one of the shocks hundreds of dead fish were thrown up on the beaches. Apparently they had been scalded to death by a submarine eruption.

A dynamite outrage resulting in the wreck of a Wisconsin Central train occurred at Ironwood, Mich. The engineer and fireman had close calls from death. The dynamite had been placed on the tracks with the intention of wrecking a passenger train.

Mrs. Henry Klippen wife of a farmer living near Cloverdale, Ohio, decapitated her two children, a boy aged three and a girl aged one and one-half years, with a carving knife. The woman recently was discharged from the Toledo state hospital for the insane.

The international conference on tuberculosis was opened at The Hague on the fifth with a good attendance. In the presence of Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the French foreign minister, M. Bourgeois, was appointed president of the Anti-Tuberculosis association.

A huge pumpkin carried by a man garbed as a countryman attracted the attention of the police in the market at Moscow by its excessive weight and induced them to make a closer investigation, with the result that it was found to be filled with cartridges.

The Age of Lead.

We are wont to speak of this era as the "age of iron" and there is no gainsaying that, industrially speaking, iron is a "precious metal."

Nevertheless, few people realize how useful, if not absolutely necessary, to modern civilization, is that other metal, lead. Soft, yielding, pliable, it is not much like its sister metal, but those distinguishing qualities are what give it such a prominent place in the arts and industries.

Modern plumbing, requiring many turnings and twistings, and with tight joints, would be almost impossible without lead pipe. The great est civilizing agent in the world—the printing art—is absolutely dependent on lead. Hand-set type, linotype "slugs," monotype type—all are made of compositions of which lead is the chief component—to say nothing of the bearings in the presses as well as all other kinds of machinery in which "babbitt" metal is used.

Solder is another lead product—what a field of usefulness that one form opens up.

Then there is the most important use of all to which lead is put—paint, that necessary material which keeps our houses looking pretty—inside and out—and preserves them from decay.

How many of us thank metallic lead for the comfort of paint? Yet the best house paint is nothing but metallic lead corroded by acid to a white powder known as "white lead." Of course, there are many imitations of "white lead," some of which are sold as white lead and some which are offered by the name of ready-prepared paint under the familiar pretense that they are "just as good" as white lead. But all good paint is made of the metal, lead, corroded and ground to a fine white powder and mixed with linseed oil.

White lead is also used in the coating of fine oil cloths and for many purposes besides paint.

"Red lead" is another product of metallic lead and is what is known as an oxide of lead, being produced by burning the metal. Red lead is the best paint known to preserve iron, steel or tin, and is used largely in painting metal structures, such as skyscraper skeletons, mills and bridges.

There are many other products of the metal lead, such as litharge, orange mineral, etc., which are essential to many of the arts in which we never imagine that lead would be of the least use.

Verily, we live in an age of lead as well as of iron.

Lincoln as a Lawyer.
A leader of the Lincoln party told the other day in Philadelphia a story of the astuteness of Lincoln as a lawyer.

"When Lincoln was practicing law," he said, "he had a case involving a disputed will. The opposition claimed the will was genuine and for several hours adduced proof of this. For Lincoln, who had to prove the will a forgery, things looked black.

"Lincoln, however, only called one witness, a retired paper manufacturer, renowned the country over for his health and probity.

"Mr. Dash, Lincoln said to this witness, handing him the disputed will, 'Please hold that paper up to the light and tell us what is the water mark on it.'

"The water mark of my own firm, Blank & Co., the witness answered.

"When did your firm begin to manufacture paper?"

"In 1841."

"And what's the date of the document in your hands?"

"August 11, 1836."

"That is enough. Gentlemen of the jury our case is closed."

Twelve Good Rules.
Speaking of rules: Do you remember or can you recollect the "Twelve Good Rules" of King Charles I? They are worth hanging in your hat for daily perusal, in case you do not care to memorize them:

1. Urge no heathens.
2. Profane no divine ordinance.
3. Touch no state matters.
4. Reveal no secrets.
5. Pick no quarrels.
6. Make no comparisons.
7. Maintain no ill opinions.
8. Keep no bad company.
9. Encourage no vice.
10. Make no long meals.
11. Repeat no grievances.
12. Lay no wagers.—New York Press.

Facial.
"Don't you think her face too thin?"
"Well, I don't know. I can't see any place where it's worn through. Can you?"—Puck.

HOW MANY OF US?
Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Ailments.

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in.

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream.

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never before possessed of before, a vigor of body and a peace of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new to my experience.

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing, with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest.

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly.

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

NATION IS IN NEED OF MORE RELIGION

President Roosevelt makes an address at Oyster Bay on the Necessity of Religion and Clean Living.

Oyster Bay.—In an address at the bi-centenary celebration of the Christ Episcopal church here on Saturday, President Roosevelt talked of the necessity of religion and clean living for the welfare of the nation.

"I cannot understand any American citizen," he said, "who has the faintest feeling of patriotism and devotion to his country, failing to appreciate the absolute essential need of religion in its broadest sense, to the welfare of this country.

"If it were not for the fact that in our villages and towns as they have grown up, the churches have grown up in them, and in the churches men whose work is not for the things of the body, but for the welfare of the soul, it would not be the nation that it is, because the nation would not be a fit abode for civilized man."

He said that our material foundation of wealth was but a base for the spiritual growth of the nation, and while the material ought not to be disregarded, its real object ought not to be lost sight of. The mission of the church was not to work in the interests of one sect, but for humanity as a whole.

"I wish to emphasize the vital importance to this nation of our people being taught to realize that Christianity manifests itself in the conduct of its most humble professor."

He said the president read several verses from the Bible to point out that not the hearers, but the doers of the word, were the true followers of Christ.

On the subject of riches the president said:

"There is nothing I abhor more than the telling of an untruth, which comes perfectly well they will not try to live up to. But put riches below the things of the soul. Give to the body what the body is entitled to. The multi-millionaire is not a harm, but good, to the community if he appreciates that he is only a trustee for the cause of goodness."

The president emphasized the necessity of every man being thoroughly self-supporting as a basis for spiritual life. He concluded that the sentiment of the only life really worth living was one that made others better because it had been lived.

ADAMS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Released on Habeas Corpus, But Again Taken into Custody.

Boise, Ida.—The case of Steve Adams grows complicated. No objection was made by the state to his release on the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Stewart Friday. He was immediately arrested on a fugitive warrant issued on the request of the sheriff of Denver, Colo., on a charge of murdering Lyte Gregory in that city May 15, 1904, and is held in charge of the sheriff of this county.

Now Sheriff Angus Sutherland of Shoshone county, this state, has wired that he is coming for Adams, with a warrant charging him with complicity in the brutal murder of two men on the St. Joseph river in the fall of 1904.

These men were named Tyler and Walley. They were shot from ambush and it has always been understood that J. J. Stimpkins, now a fugitive from justice in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, was one of the murderers.

Whaling Steamer Lost in Arctic, But Crew is Saved.

New Bedford, Mass.—News of the loss of the San Francisco whaling steamer Alexander in the Arctic was received here in a telegram from Captain James A. Tilton, the commander of the vessel, to his wife, who is a resident of this city. The telegram was sent from Nome, Alaska, and gave no details further than saying that the crew was safe. The Alexander, although hailing from San Francisco, was manned by a crew of New England whalers.

Jealous Husband's Deed.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Lawrence B. Cook, member of the Pennsylvania legislature from the Fourth district, who was renominated by the Republican party Saturday, was on Sunday fatally stabbed by Andrew MacMillan, a justice of the peace and a wealthy resident of Carnegie. Cook became famous during the last legislature for being the author of the Greater Pittsburg bill. Cook is said to have been in Mrs. MacMillan's company at the time of the stabbing. MacMillan was arrested and held without bail.

Earnings of the Rio Grande.

New York.—The annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company for the year ending June 31 last shows gross earnings of \$19,685,115, an increase over the previous year of \$2,654,600. The net earnings were \$7,581,943, an increase of \$519,397. The surplus for the year after payment of dividends and expenses for the new equipment and betterment was \$156,839, a decrease of \$121,698. New equipment and betterments cost \$1,150,000, an increase of \$866,085.

Baltimore's Jubilee.

Baltimore.—The jubilee celebration and home-coming week, in commemoration of the recovery of Baltimore from the big fire of February, 1904, began Sunday with praise services in the various churches. At night the downtown section of the city was brilliantly illuminated and the streets crowded with sight-seers. The celebration will continue throughout the week and will include civic and military parades, athletic events and a mask carnival. Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte will review the military parade.

There is nothing truer than a sister's love—for some other chap.

POTAIN LADIES' DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling. Safe, beautiful colors. 10c per package.

Lord Milner, the former high commissioner for South Africa, has received through the duke of Somerset an address expressing appreciation of his services in South Africa signed by 370,000 persons.

As a Supplener.
The Maid—Do you think the automobile will ever supplant the horse.
The Man—No; but it may supplant the mule in the course of time. One is fully as unreliable as the other.

War on Liquor and Tobacco.
The Kansas Anti-Liquor Society has adopted a new plan to fight the liquor traffic. It is mailing free a recipe for the cure of the liquor habit. It can be given secretly in coffee or food. Also one for the tobacco habit that can be given secretly. The only request they make is that you do not sell the recipes, but give free copies to friends. Their address is Room 19, Gray Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Swords into a Plow.
During the centennial celebration in Philadelphia in 1876 the members of the Universal Peace union assembled to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the order.

A number of officers and descendants of officers gave their swords to be made into a plow as a symbol of peace. The weapons were afterward fashioned into a homely agricultural implement, which, however, instead of being a plow, took the shape of the ordinary field cultivator.

This cultivator may now be seen in the hall at Geneva, Switzerland. Over it is an inscription giving the history of the implement.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.
Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out—Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out, also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower; but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

Three Great Conversationalists.
The three greatest conversationalists with whom it has been my good fortune to come into touch were Mazzini, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Blamark.

Of these, Dr. Holmes was the most spirited in the best spirit sense; Blamark the most imposing and at the same time the most entertaining in point of wit, sarcasm, anecdote and narrative of historical interest, brought out with rushing vivacity and with lightning-like illumination of conditions, facts and men.

In Mazzini words there breathed such a warmth and depth of conviction, such enthusiasm of faith in the sacredness of the principles professed and of the aims pursued by him, that it was difficult to resist such a power of fascination.—Carl Schurz, in McClure's Magazine.

First Coins Were Brass.
The first coins were struck in brass about 1154 B. C., and in gold and silver by Pheldon, tyrant of Argos, about 862 B. C.

Charged for Using French.
For speaking French to him, a landlord of a Duesseldorf hotel recently charged a guest extra in his bill.

Out out hot cream of tartar biscuit used to be a common, everyday remark among physicians when discussing items of diet for their patients. But alum baking powder biscuits are never mentioned in this respect. Why? Because it's the cream of tartar that is objectionable and injurious, and yet there are some people who to-day continue to use the old cream of tartar baking powder, and wonder why they are always illing.

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STOMACH PAINS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Relief, and Cure for Splitting Headaches as Well.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a remedy which has been before the American people for a generation, is still accomplishing wonderful results as is evidenced by the following interview with Mrs. Rachael Gardner, of Wiley, Kans.

"It was very strange," she says, "I never could tell what caused it and neither could anybody else. For a long time I had bad spells with my stomach. The pain would commence about my heart and was so deadly agonizing that I would have to scream aloud. Sometimes it would last several hours and I would have to take laudanum to stop it. Besides this I had a headache almost constantly, day and night, that nearly crazed me, so you see I suffered a great deal. And when I think of the agony I endured it still makes me shudder.

"Doctors, did you say? Their medicine made me sicker. I couldn't take it and I kept growing worse until a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I did. I began to feel better and was soon wholly converted to this wonderful medicine. It did me more good than I had ever hoped for. I kept on with the pills and now I recommend them to all who suffer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured severe cases of indigestion, bloodlessness, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness and spinal weakness. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists, or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

Tact.
He had crossed her and she was in a dangerous mood.

"See!" she hissed, pointing her finger at him, "see how you have worked up my feelings. Why, I am purple with rage."

But the young man only smiled. "So becoming," he mused, softly. "What is becoming, sir?"

"Why, the purple. It just matches that purple waist you have on."

And the next moment she was all smiles and telling her girl friends that George was the cleverest chap in the world.

States of Brazil.
Politically, Brazil is divided into 21 states (including the federal district), but so unequal is the division that three of these embrace practically her entire lowlands, as well as a portion of the western uplands, and exceed in area the remaining 18, which lie within the highland region, except for their narrow margins upon the coast. These latter, however, contain more than 96 per cent. of the population.

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